

# Press-Herald

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## A Giant Step Forward

Dreams of a new 250-bed hospital which was proposed last summer with the merger of Torrance Memorial and the Riviera Community hospitals moved a giant step closer Tuesday when the Department of Health Education and Welfare announced that the hospital had met requirements for retaining a \$3.2 million state and federal grant allocated earlier.

The announcement was good news to those who have been working so hard for the new hospital and was good news for the community. Final approval and construction of the modern hospital will offer the large and growing Southwest area one of the most complete diagnostic and treatment facilities available anywhere.

Approval of the grant does not mean the battle is won. It will mean that the community will be expected to come through with its part of the program in the form of pledges and contributions to offset the borrowing necessary to meet financial requirements.

Already the contribution level has reached \$500,000 but many times that amount will be needed to carry out the program successfully.

As we said, the approval just announced is a giant step, but it's still a long way to the finish line and the opening of the new medical facility. It will take the help of the entire community to do the job right.

## Hats Off to First Four

The graduating class isn't very big. In fact, you can count them on your fingers—one hand. One-two-three-four.

But the four graduating seniors who will receive diplomas Friday night will be the first of what should be a long line of graduates to be honored at California State College, Dominguez Hills.

Dr. Leo F. Cain will preside in the college's first commencement and will hand the coveted diplomas to a 30-year-old Air Force veteran and the father of a young boy; a mother of three who plans to continue studies toward a doctorate in psychology; and to two coeds who plan to continue studies in education.

It has been a long time coming and the class is small, but our hats are off to the first graduating class at Dominguez Hills.

## A Case of Erosion

We have come to use the expression, "erosion of freedom" so often in recent years that many of us may tend to discount the danger it implies.

The erosions of our freedoms come as a gradual process until what appeared to be infringement on freedom a few years ago now is placidly accepted.

An example is at hand in the proposal that government regulate the size of companies by curbing advertising expenditures on the sound theory that if a company's advertising is limited, its growth will be limited as a direct result.

Another is the move to extend federal minimum wage and hour law provisions to include state employees in public institutions on the ground that they use goods and services in their professions which move across state lines. Under this premise, the paternalism of the federal government can be extended to every man and woman in the United States.

And another freedom is eroded to fit the case.

## Opinions of Others

The Postmaster General of the United States has suggested that the Post Office Department be taken out of government and converted into a private corporation. We have pushed this idea for many years, feeling that private enterprise, given the budget now allotted to the PO, would give twice the service, and show a nice profit doing so. There would be no "free riders" in such an operation, as parcel post now is. Either the thing would make a profit, or it would be done away with. Antiquated methods of operation, antiquated equipment, and inefficient operations would be done away with in a hurry, and with the removal of the political yoke around its neck, the results could be nothing but good.—Hartford (Wisc.) Times-Press.

The medicine men of the U. S. Treasury have discovered that it is "lack of international liquidity" which is causing the trouble, and not our own theory that there simply isn't enough gold in the world to keep our spenders happy, so we are now going to spend something else—international paper gold.—Opportunity (Wash.) Spokane Valley Herald.

There were more murders than ever before last year. Crime was on the increase and seems to be this year. Last year only one criminal was executed in the United States. Yet in 1935 there were 199 executions. The idea seems to be spreading that capital punishment is not a deterrent to crime. But those who advocate its abolition have not yet come up with the kind of a substitute, by way of punishment, that seems to stem the tide.—Pindlay (Ohio) Republican-Courier.

Every couple of years, Congress wrestles with the problem of increasing social security benefits and taxes. If it wasn't so costly, the whole affair might be somewhat amusing. Each time the various committees go through the same round of hearings, listen to a parade of expert witnesses, and at some length, draft a program of benefits and taxes for the next 25 or more years. This extended program lasts without serious criticism for a few days or weeks at best. Then the clamor starts for new benefits which require new taxes and within a few months, Congress will be back at it, reworking the whole program again.—Morris (Minn.) Tribune.



HERB CAEN SAYS:

## He's Been Busy Reading Area's Newspapers Again

Reading the newspapers for funk & prophet: Page four of the San Rafael Independent - Journal recently featured a story about the Redwood National Bank being found negligent in denying promised loans to two businessmen. Page five contained a seven-column Redwood National Bank ad headed "Banks Are Swell, Until You Want Some Money From Them" . . . Greg Adams, vacationing in Port-of-Spain, forwards a nice piece of writing in the society column of the Trinidad Guardian: "A farewell party was held by Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Jackson at their residence in Maraval. It was an evening to remember. After some colour slides of May-laya were shown, the guests enjoyed themselves" . . . Three-column headline in the San Luis Obispo Telegram-Tribune: "LBJ Won't Bomb Dikes." As Lennie Bruce used to say, he never met a dike he didn't like?

with its numbers, from memory? Publisher Jack Vietor is winning a fortune around the bars, betting you can't miss from the very beginning (the "I" has no letters with it). And

### San Francisco

which two letters of the alphabet aren't on the dial? . . . KSFJ Discjock Jack Carney has taken over that B'way folk-rock place called L'Action, turned it into a topless joint, and resisted the urge to change the name to L'Actation . . . Printed among the graffiti in the menz room at Tahoe Crystal Bay Club: "This Wall Will Be Out in Paperback Soon."

Add Insidems: The Kennedy family never forgets to forget an old friend: S.F.'s

### Quote

It stands to reason that you cannot make a saver out of a spendthrift by giving him more money. — Sen. John G. Schmitz, R-Tustin.

I still feel it was an essential part of the tax program, but essential parts without the votes don't get you anywhere.—Assemblyman John G. Veneman, R-Moesta, about withholding tax portion of his tax bill.

Government has been so cumbersome and unwieldy, it is almost impossible for the citizens to claw his way through the maze of red tape.—Assembly Speaker Jesse M. Unruh, D-Inglewood.

When you dance, you have to pay the piper. The previous administration danced in a wild spree of spending and today we have to pay for it.—Assemblyman Robert T. Monagan, R-Tracy.

## Morning Report:

If I had to take my pick, I'm sure that Fidel Castro would be my favorite Communist leader. And not just because Cuba is only 90 miles from the U.S.A. and thus a very easy place to watch. I assume we have air photos of Fidel swimming at a Havana beach and pitching at a baseball game.

No, I like the way he admitted right off the other day that he had indeed sent the three Communist guerrilla leaders who were captured in Venezuela. No double talk that they really were Cuban botanists on a field trip, or exchange students who had taken the wrong ferry boat.

It's that kind of revolutionary frankness that could change the whole face of communism and give connipations to the Big Bosses in Moscow and Peking.

Abe Mellinkoff

## AFFAIRS OF STATE

# Studies Continue Daily On Problems of Tuition

By HENRY C. MacARTHUR  
Capital News Service

SACRAMENTO—Although not much has been heard during the past few weeks concerning the issue of tuition at the state colleges and university, a lot of work is being done on several fronts to be used when the matter comes up next year.

Governor Ronald Reagan, who first proposed tuition as a device for providing some assistance to the taxpayer, and at the same time putting more responsibility on those who benefit the most from a college education, namely the students, for paying the bills, has not forgotten the issue. It is expected to be revived next year before the university board of regents, and perhaps the state legislature.

Meanwhile, the opponents of any tuition plan, who are those convinced society owes everyone a college or university education without a charge to the individual who receives it, are busily attempting to develop facts and figures which will support their contentions.

Speaker of the Assembly Jesse M. Urruh, D-Los Angeles, has announced results of a study made on behalf of the joint legislative committee on higher education by the economic consulting

firm of David Bradwell and Associates, of Berkeley.

This study purports to show students at the university campuses of Berkeley and Santa Cruz whose families are in really low income brackets actually have

more college income than do students whose parents rate in middle income brackets. Of course, those students whose parents are in the very high income brackets have higher college income.

The supposition drawn from the survey, therefore, is that the imposition of tuition would be more of a burden on taxpayers of the great middle class, who already are faced now with massive tax increases which will be escaped for the most part by the lower income groups.

If the survey proves much of anything, it shows conclusively that the system of awarding scholarships as it has developed over a period of many years, is highly unsound.

Under the current system, individuals whose parents are in certain income brackets just can't get any financial help should they wish to qualify to attend the

university. Thus, the family whose son or daughter is university material and whose income is in the middle bracket is hard put to find ways and means of sending the youngster to college.

This practice on the part of educators who generally are charged with awarding or recommending individuals for scholarships negate the original idea of a scholarship. This was that assistance be given to individuals who qualified and who needed the scholarship most.

Now, it appears from the survey, that the students or prospective students in the middle income classes need scholarships just as much as do those in the lower brackets. Yet many scholarships go begging because various rules and regulations prevent awards to qualified students in the middle income brackets.

The survey, therefore indicates only that the entire subject needs a thorough working over by educators and legislators alike, directed to the end that tuition necessarily must be considered as a supplement to university funds, and that scholarships be awarded more on the basis of qualifications, rather than financial extreme needs.

ROYCE BRIER

# Draft Law Debate Called 'Congressional Freak-Out'

In one of the Federalist papers, Alexander Hamilton argues against a Bill of Rights as amendments to the Constitution.

He contended the main body of the document amply protected the rights of the people. Of press freedom, he said, "Why declare that things shall not be done which there is no power to do?" (in the main body of the Constitution).

All this is not surprising, for Hamilton was an arch-conservative with little faith in the people, whom he called a "beast."

But most of the leaders of the new republic did not agree with Hamilton. The Constitution required ratification of nine of the 13 states to come into effect, and these nine could not be mustered without a pledge for rights amendments.

So James Madison wrote the text of the first 10 amendments, which were

proposed to the Congress in its first session, and effective Dec. 15, 1791. They have ever since been treated as integrated with the Constitution by the Courts and the people.

The First Amendment: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment

of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The other day an asinine scene was staged in the Armed Services Committee by three Congressmen: F. Edward Hebert, Louisiana; Alton Lennon, North Carolina; and Chairman L. Mendel Rivers, South Carolina.

The committee was hearing testimony on open and

widely expressed opposition to the military draft. Told the First Amendment thwarted prosecution of those who encouraged eligibles to defy the draft law, Hebert said, "Let's forget the First Amendment."

There is nothing new in written or verbal opposition to government military policy or acts. It was all thrashed out in the Civil War, under conditions far more exigent than those existing today. Antagonists in the 1860s were largely Confederate sympathizers.

President Lincoln tolerated general criticism of his military policies and acts. But he permitted his military commanders to suppress overt efforts to obstruct the draft process and recruiting. In most of these cases the dissenters actually approached the harassed youths subject to service in the vicinity of induction and recruiting offices.

Upward of 15,000, including one Congressman, were arrested and tried during the four years. Many of them imprisoned. Unfortunately, they were tried by military tribunals, where civil courts were accessible in most cases. A large share of these trials were voided by the Supreme Court after the war in the celebrated Milligan case.

Nobody will pay much attention to the Hebert-Lennon-Rivers freak-out. It is possible, however, the Congress may constitutionally adopt a law forbidding overt obstruction of draft processes and recruitment.

## Mailbox

Editor, Press-Herald

We want to express our appreciation to you and the staff of the Press-Herald for the excellent and accurate news coverage of the observance of National Hospital Week at Harbor General Hospital.

We felt our commemoration of this event was very successful and that the success was primarily attributable to the newspaper coverage we received.

Thank you again for your interest in our hospital and cooperation in this event.

Very truly yours,  
LESIE R. SMITH  
Administrator,  
Harbor General Hospital

WILLIAM HOGAN

# Bloody Violence Erupts When the Angel Revolts

Remember Evan Hunter's novel, "The Blackboard Jungle," which focused on anarchy in a big Eastern city high school? A novel by Richard Miles, "Angel Loves Nobody," goes beyond that in the eruption of student violence and terrorism. This is Shirley Jackson's "The Lottery," but on a mass scale, in which the executioners are, for the most part, 14-year-olds.

"Angel Loves Nobody" is one tough book. I hope Richard Miles, a young man who spent some time as a probation officer among juveniles, is making it up.

The scene is Betsy Ross Junior High School in a Watts-like region of Southern California. Its student body is predominately Mexican-American and Negro. Tim Nielsen, a "new dude," begins his duties as a teacher of art. Things are orderly enough in his class, Nielsen reports to the principal. "They're testing you," the principal says. "They may do nothing for a while, and then bloody!"

Richard Miles writes casu-

ally, almost in an "Up the Down Staircase" style in the beginning of his book. Then blooey! A student revolt, masterminded by an intelligent and inventive gang leader named Angel Martin, is being formed in secret

produce details of the master plan? Miles's story is believable in a stomach-turning sort of way. Drawing on his firsthand knowledge of delinquents, their argot, patterns of thinking, daring, blind follow-the-leadership clanishness and fundamental hopelessness, he makes this all seem chillingly possible.

So, in an age of violence, a literature of violence. In concept, this book is vaguely related to William Golding's "Lord of the Flies," and "High Wind in Jamaica," Richard Hughes's brilliant investigation of violence and irrationality in a child's amoral world.

Miles's book is less literary, in the Golding-Hughes sense, than it is a work of cinematic shock value, well brought off. This is a particularly ugly work of the imagination which cannot be ignored. For the author has gotten into the bitter hearts and twisted minds of one segment of an unwanted, untended, collectively explosive ganglion of immaturity and has projected this phenomenon to its ultimate potential.

### Books